

11-1987

The Advocate

The Advocate, Fordham Law School

Follow this and additional works at: http://ir.lawnet.fordham.edu/student_the_advocate



Part of the [Law Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

The Advocate, Fordham Law School, "The Advocate" (1987). *The Advocate*. Book 130.
http://ir.lawnet.fordham.edu/student_the_advocate/130

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Student Publications at FLASH: The Fordham Law Archive of Scholarship and History. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Advocate by an authorized administrator of FLASH: The Fordham Law Archive of Scholarship and History. For more information, please contact tmelnick@law.fordham.edu.

The Advocate

FORDHAM LAW SCHOOL

VOL. 20 NO. 2

©THE ADVOCATE

NOVEMBER, 1987

FEDS SAY NO TO PIO

By Robert Lewis

The issue surrounding the closing, or rather attempted closing of the Palestinian Information Office (PIO), is which, if any, of the United States' branches of government has the legal right to shut down the operation of a politically motivated organization. The question presented is not whether PIO head Hassan Abul Rahman's First Amendment rights as an American citizen have been violated, or the government's ability to advance policies that will

An agency established for the sole purpose of propagating the ideas and beliefs of a foreign political body must be subject to the discretions of the American people. The American people have chosen to be represented by the legislative and the executive branches of their government. Action by the State Department, an arm of the executive, caused the termination of the PIO in an attempt to dismantle a Congressional bill that would terminate the PLO headquarters in New York as well as

PRO

enable it to silence "advocates of foreign causes."

The PIO has been a registered agent of the Palestine Liberation Organization by provision of the Foreign Agents Registration Act. The contention is that the PIO, as an agent of the PLO, is not, and should not be, subject to the control of the U.S. governments and that only a mission, and not an agency, can be legally denied permission to operate on U.S. soil. This theory states that public opposition would result in this "marketplace of ideas" concept if, in fact, the PIO was misinforming the American people.

There are serious flaws in these unfounded arguments. One important question that demands a response is blatantly absent from these contentions. Who has the legal right to determine the status of an agency representing a foreign body political?

It is difficult to rebut the assertion that the PIO is an agent of the PLO and is subject to the control of the PLO. According to the State Department the forms filled out by the PIO, establishing itself under the Foreign Agents Registration Act, specifically state that the PIO is under the control of the PLO. It is argued that Mr. Rahman, as an American citizen, has the constitutional right to freely express his ideas. But as acting head of the PIO, an agency of the PLO, is he espousing his own ideas, ideas which are *coincidentally* the same as those of the PLO, or are they subject to the scrutiny of the PLO? It is further contended that not only the PLO but the United Arab League contribute to the funds of the PIO. But the office is not called the Arab Information Office. Simply because an agency finds support elsewhere does not render it an agency of those supporters.

the PIO office in Washington. Does it not appear that the two branches of government agreed at least to the necessity of terminating the PIO? And isn't the closing of PLO headquarters in New York a distinct issue to be determined by international law?

In what appears to be a last resort, proponents of the opposing theory attempt to espouse the political philosophies of Jeremy Bentham and John Stuart Mill, champions of utilitarianism and social utility. Mill believed in an open marketplace of ideas. During those times, it was the practice of men to stand in the square and speak their piece. Mill thought all men should have this right, and by promoting the free expression of all men, the truth would necessarily prevail. One must be able to distinguish philosophy from reality. A long-winded discussion of the inappropriateness of the analogy of the "marketplace of ideas" to the political decision to terminate a foreign agent is unnecessary. It suffices to direct one's attention to the torts of libel and slander.

The decision by the State Department to terminate the Palestinian Information Organization appears to be wholly political, and one that regards international law alone. The management of foreign affairs has been delegated to the executive branch, often requiring the advice and consent of the Senate. The separation of powers doctrine strongly supports judicial restraint when the executive acts within its constitutional boundaries, especially with regard to international law and the purposeful absence of judicial opinion in that field.

The ACLU has taken on another uphill battle, and it appears that another case will be added to its extensive loss column.

CON

By Philip McCaffrey

Hassan Abdul Rahman is a United States citizen who heads the Palestine Information Office (PIO) in Washington, D.C. Mr. Rahman, who is registered under the Foreign Agents Registration Act (FARA) as an agent of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), disseminates information to the American public regarding Palestinian issues. His activities consist of delivering lectures, appearing on radio and television shows, writing letters to the editor and distributing information pamphlets. Five U.S. citizens and three legal residents make up the support staff of the PIO, serving as secretaries, clerical workers and a messenger.

On September 16 of this year, Mr. Rahman received a letter from the State Department informing him that his status had been changed from foreign agent to head of a foreign mission. This letter was closely followed by another from the State Department ordering the "mission" closed. This action, reluctantly taken by the State Department, was the most recent maneuver in a long battle between the State Department on the one side, and several members of Congress along with such powerful lobbying groups as the American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC), on the other.

Senator Charles E. Grassley, Republican of Iowa, and Congressman Jack F. Kemp, Republican of New York and a presidential aspirant, have sponsored a bill to prohibit the PLO from operating an "office, headquarters, premises or other facilities or establishments" in the United States. This bill calls for the closing of the PLO mission to the U.N. as well as the PIO. The State Department has strongly opposed the bill, principally because closing the PLO mission to the U.N. would place the United States in violation of international law—specifically, the United Nations Headquarters Agreement.

Secretary of State George P. Schultz has written to Congressional supporters of the bill expressing his reservations. The Secretary's counsel went unheeded. In an August 18th letter to Mr. Schultz, Burton S. Levinson, national chairman of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (ADL), expressed the ADL's support for the pending legislation but suggested that Congressional action "would not be necessary if the executive branch were to act first to shut down the Palestine Information Office." On September 16, the State Department announced its intention to close the PIO.

Supporters of the State Department action argue that Mr. Rahman has the right

See p. 4

BALSA Conference

October 9, Fordham Law School hosted its second National Association of Law Placement/Black Law Students Association (NALP/BLSA) Northeast Minority Law Student Recruiting Conference. This annual event was organized by Shirley Lung of the CUNY Law School Career Placement office and featured representatives from Boston University to Rutgers. Kathleen Brady of Fordham's placement office and John Harrisingh, president of the Fordham chapter of BLSA, served as on-site co-coordinators.

The Minority Recruiting Conference draws over 200 employers each year from all 50 states and over 600 law students from within the Northeast region. The conference provides a chance for employers to discover the wealth of talent among the

minority law students, as well as a chance for the students to explore opportunities outside of their respective states. Most of all, the conference serves as a place for the students to gather and to share their common experiences in the field of law and to discuss the crisis now facing minorities seeking to become attorneys.

A year ago, it was reported that there were over 500,000 attorneys in the United States, and of that number, only 20,000 were minorities. It is the hope of BLSA that conferences such as this one will help change this statistic. BLSA would like to thank all the first year students who assisted in the conference for without their help, the conference would not have been able to proceed as smoothly as it did.

SAVE

\$125

—••• WITH THE •••
**PIEPER
SPECIAL
DISCOUNT**

Law student's discount of \$125 will be deducted from the cost of \$950 for any student still in law school who registers for the Pieper New York Multistate Bar Review Course by November 15, 1987.

REGISTRATION MUST
BE RECEIVED BY

11/15/87

The Pieper Course Includes:

- ☆ *Complete lecture series*
- ☆ *Essay writing*
- ☆ *Multistate Practice and Exam*
- ☆ *Multistate Professional Responsibility Exam (MPRE)*
- ☆ *Multistate Volume*
- ☆ *New York Law Volume*
- ☆ *Professional Responsibility Volume*
- ☆ *Plus — John Pieper's In-Class Guidance*

For more information see your Pieper Representatives or contact:

PIEPER NEW YORK-MULTISTATE BAR REVIEW, LTD.

90 WILLIS AVENUE, MINEOLA, NEW YORK 11501

Telephone: **(516) 747-4311**

The Bar Course That Cares.

*** **PIEPER REPS** ***

MARCY STUZIN
RICHARD DEVITA
LAWRENCE KEANE
MICHAEL HELMER

MARK GEISSER
JOAN PAIK
SHERYL ZELIGSON
LAUREN RAYSOR-BENETT

If You've Got It, Flaunt It

By William Bryk

Mayor Ed Koch described his funeral plans some months ago. He wanted the services to be at the Temple Emanu-El and the eulogist to be John Cardinal O'Connor. He probably didn't know that, as an Officer of the French Legion of Honor, he is also entitled to a military escort at his funeral and a firing party over the grave.

Once upon a time in America, medals, decorations, and similar distinctions were considered monarchist trinkets. Perhaps we felt morally superior to the French, who have a frank and uninhibited passion for them. Under the Fourth Republic, the government awarded 85 different kinds. One observer noted that a mother with healthy children could aspire to the Order of Health Merit, a conscientious mail carrier to the Order of Postal Merit, and presumably, an all-round good fellow to the Order of Social Merit.

There are even distinctions within distinctions, as many French decorations are awarded in several grades. Even the Order of Postal Merit had three classes. The most famous French decoration, the Legion of Honor, has five. The insignia of the lowest, Chevalier, is a medal hanging from a red ribbon. Higher classes have fancier insignia. The highest, Grand Croix, includes an elaborate gold plaque or star, worn on the coat, and a **cordon rouge**, a long red silk sash, worn over the shoulder and across the chest.

Medals are worn only on great occasions. On ordinary days, military personnel wear ribbons when in uniform. But

French civilians are not left out of the fun. They wear little rosettes in their lapels.

But the United States awarded no decorations as we know them until the Navy instituted the Medal of Honor in 1862. As late as 1906, the prejudice against medals still ran so deep that President Theodore Roosevelt could not persuade Congress to authorize campaign medals for the Spanish American War.

We've since made up for lost time. According to the Defense Department, 9,754 medals and decorations were awarded for Grenada's liberation: slightly more than one for every soldier, sailor, airman, and marine involved.

Naturally, we decorate our military heroes and our astronauts. The President bestows the Presidential Medals of Freedom, for the Arts, and for the Sciences on our nation's most distinguished artists, athletes, writers, scientists, statesmen, and popular entertainers.

Now, the bureaucrats have joined in. The State Department, United States Information Agency, Agency for International Development, Environmental Protection Agency, Veterans Administration, Department of Transportation, and General Accounting Office each bestow a bewildering array of decorations on their administrators and employees. There are Distinguished Honor, Superior Honor, and Meritorious Honor Awards; Gold Medals for Exception Service, Silver Medals for Superior Service, and Bronze Medals for Commendable Service; Distinguished Service, Exceptional Service, and Meritori-

ous Service Awards; Awards for Outstanding, Meritorious, and Superior Achievement. You get the idea.

The Selective Service awards its medals and ribbons encased in solid blocks of Lucite. The Central Intelligence Agency's medals, unsurprisingly, are not meant to be worn.

The New York City government also issues many different certificates of honor or merit, proclamations honoring individuals and organizations, and medals.

All this has its less graceful aspects.

Some people politicize honors. For example, President Reagan gave the Presidential Medal of Freedom to Judge Irving Kaufman (Fordham Law '31) on his recent retirement from the Federal bench. Over 30 years ago, Judge Kaufman presided over Julius and Ethel Rosenberg's trial for espionage. They were found guilty, sentenced to death, and executed. Some journalists who believe the Rosenbergs were not guilty rather cheaply suggested that the decoration was the price of Kaufman's resignation. After all, it meant the President could appoint another Federal judge.

And remember the uproar over the Medals of Liberty? The President awarded them to a few outstanding Americans of foreign birth, such as A.M. Rosenthal, the former editor of *The New York Times*, in an elaborate ceremony on Liberty Island dur-

ing the 1986 Independence Day blowout. Unhappily, there were no Irish or Italian recipients. Local politicians denounced; local journalists editorialized; finally Mayor Koch created a new City decoration and awarded it to a balanced ticket of honorees.

The increasingly promiscuous distribution of medals and honors is amusing, to some extent, but when everyone receives them, medals become mere jewelry and citations ornately printed paper. And the politicization of honors by critics of the honored casts an undeserved shadow on the recipients.

Perhaps this passion for distinctions reflects a certain lack of self-confidence. If we believed in ourselves, we would not need them. Yet, perversely, American recipients don't wear them. Are medals really only something for the cigar box in the top dresser drawer? Or should they be inspiring pride in the wearer and admiration in the observer?

The French have the right idea. If you get it, flaunt it. Our local leaders should set an example. Mayor Koch should wear his Officer's rosette in his lapel. City Comptroller Harrison J. Goldin should sport his rosette, which is that of a Cavaliere of the Order of Merit of the Italian Republic. And Mr. Rosenthal should attend the opera with the Medal of Liberty adorning his stiff shirt.

SBA Budget News

By Mark Ierardi
SBA Treasurer

On September 29, 1987, the Student Bar Association voted on the 1987-88 budget allocations. The SBA has a budget of \$26,780, as each of the 412 first year students paid a one-time activity fee of \$65. This amount is allocated to the various student organizations by the SBA. The addition of five new student organizations in 1987 brings the total number of organizations to a record number of twenty.

Each student organization submitted a budget request and had an opportunity to discuss their request at a conference held before the SBA Budget Committee. Based on the information obtained in the written request and at the conference the Committee made a recommendation for an appropriate allocation. The voting procedure consisted of the recommendation followed by discussion and a vote. The SBA has made the following budget allocations:

Asian American Law Students Assoc.	\$1000
American Bar Assoc./ Law Student Division	250
The Advocate	4000
Black American Law Student Assoc.	2000
Fordham Democrats	200
Environmental Law Council	100
Entertainment & Sports Law	550
Fordham Follies	1500
Fordham Law Women	750
Latin American Law Students Assoc.	850
Phi Alpha Delta	200
Fordham Yearbook	1500
Fordham Republicans	200

*Crowley Labor & Employment Guild	500
*Pro Bono Program	200
*National Lawyers Guild	250
*Fordham Federalist	80
*Co-Counsel	50

*Denotes new organizations

The amount not allocated will be used for SBA events such as TANGS, commencement activities, the 100 Nights party, aerobics, football and basketball intramurals, lawyers league basketball, open gym nights, photocopying of exams for first year students and other miscellaneous events.

The SBA hopes that everyone enjoyed the TANG on October 8; let us know if you liked the band or whether you would prefer a DJ....the next TANG is scheduled for Wednesday, November 18...the first annual Fordham Law School Pool Tournament will take place in the near future...take advantage of the open gym nights on Tuesday and Thursday nights...also check for aerobics...free Lombardi Center passes are available...the Student Directory will be out in a few weeks...

PARTY TALK

Democrat
Independent
Liberal
Republican
Other

* Check one and drop off your ballot at the SBA office in the cafeteria

FRLSA & FDLA

LETTERS

To the editors:

As every student learns in Con Law, the U.S. Constitution serves as a check on government action, but not personal action. At Fordham this unfortunately translates into "While the government must respect your 1st Amendment right to free speech, a handful of morons are free to trample with impunity this very same right."

Free speech at Fordham is presently being silenced by gutless individuals who are so insecure in their views that they cannot allow the expression of others.

Last year, the Fordham Democrats began posting newspaper clippings on their bulletin board in an effort to spark debate. Since then, articles on South Africa, Nicaragua, the U.S. budget deficit, and Robert Bork have been displayed. (Recently the Fordham Republicans have also taken to posting articles which, not surprisingly but healthily, often contradict those on the Democrat board.)

Unfortunately, since last year, articles have also been torn down or defaced. I won't recount the "witty" graffiti; suffice it to say the unwanted addenda display both disrespect and myopia.

Similarly, signs announcing a Democrats meeting have been attacked by an individual clearly struggling with his sexuality. The National Lawyers Guild has also experienced a form of harassment by someone who periodically relocates the Guild's entire board.

Personally, I have had my locker repeatedly defaced. At the beginning of the

semester I put a "Boycott Coors Beer" sticker on my locker; within days it was torn off. Since then someone has dutifully torn down each replacement. (While I have yet another 200 stickers, I'd just as soon not play their puerile game.) Recently, they have written that I should "give up" and that "Coors is #1" (admittedly, Coors is the #1 beer in funding the brutal rape and murder of innocent Nicaraguans, but I don't think that's what they meant).

Regardless of the Constitution's inapplicability, an academic community such as ours cannot tolerate these craven attempts to silence ideas. A true education, especially a legal education, involves the thoughtful selection among competing ideas, not the mindless memorization of dogma. The law is not static, but ever evolving. As we strive to learn the law, and the ethics that bind our profession, our environment must foster the exchange of ideas, not discourage them. To those who tear down and deface the expressions of others, I challenge you to add your own constructive comments. Put whatever you'd like on your own bulletin boards, your own lockers, but leave everyone else's alone.

To the rest of the community, we cannot stand idly by and allow this assault on free speech. Nor should we console ourselves that "it's only stickers" that are silenced. Fordham's Gay and Lesbian Students' Union meets off campus, not on. Is it any wonder?

Joe Vitale

The Advocate

FORDHAM UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW

The Advocate is the official newspaper of Fordham Law School, published by the students of the school. The purpose of the Advocate is to report news concerning the Fordham Law School Community and developments in the legal profession, and to provide students with a medium for communication and expression of opinion.

MARY McBRIEN
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

MARK McENROE
MANAGING EDITOR

STAFF

BRIAN KIRBY
DAVID LEIBEL
ROBERT LEWIS
CATHERINE LOTITO
PHILIP McCAFFREY

THOMAS MCCARTHY
DAVID McGETRICK
SHARON McGUIRE
WILLIAM McTIGHE

Unless otherwise noted, all contents copyright © The Advocate.

EDITORIAL

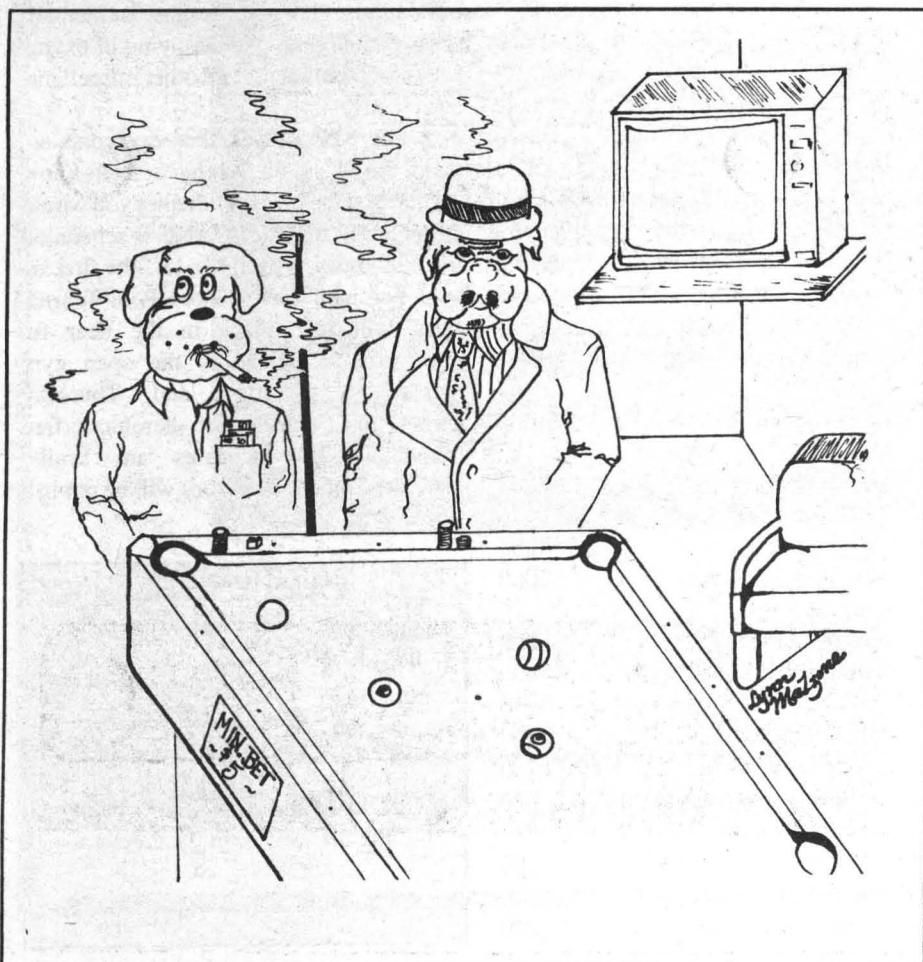
For too long the Student Lounge has been less a social gathering point than a large room in which isolated persons ignore one another. On a typical day, a few students cling to the video games, a few gaze unmoved at the soaps on TV, a few snooze on the sofas, and a few may congregate at the other end of the room for a sandwich or a cigarette. Only the occasional foray of a foot-ball foursome disturbs the lull.

We are pleased to report an injection of life. The pool table recently installed in the lounge promises to reorder the recreational atmosphere at Fordham Law School.

Pool players understand the joys of the game—the luck of the break, the sinking of a well-gauged shot, the ideal set-up for the next shot. But more important is the communal nature of the game. The very presence of a pool table evokes the relaxed camaraderie of a basement playroom or the neighborhood gin-mill. The potential strategies of players and the challenging positions of the balls on the table are more fun for standbys to observe than, say, Phil McCaffrey playing the video games. And pool is the sort of pastime whose popularity entices non-players and novices to give it a try.

Will pool playing in the lounge cause uncontrolled gambling and fighting? Not unless the S.B.A. starts serving Rolling Rock on tap. Will the pool table prove to be an unhealthy diversion? As exams get closer and the \$.50 per game tab mounts, students will find more time to study. Granted, for now it is a possibility—students running amok, re-playing "The Color of Money" again and again.

It is a risk we shall have to take.



Teclaff Talks

By Mike Williams

Professor Ludwik Teclaff's journey to becoming an international law professor was somewhat circuitous. He faced many obstacles that would seem unreal to the current American law student. His personal experiences have provided him with a pragmatic outlook on the realm of international law.

Professor Teclaff started law school in Poland. The year was 1936. His aim was to be a diplomat for the Polish government. His family had been members of the diplomatic service. In 1939, his study of law was interrupted when World War II broke out. Germany invaded Poland in December of 1939. He escaped to France and joined the Polish army. The Polish army was later evacuated to England after the fall of France to the Germans.

From 1943 to 1952, he served as a diplomat for the Polish government in exile. He spent the majority of this time period at the Polish Consulate in Dublin. Ireland still recognized the Polish government in exile, while England recognized the Russian-backed government in Poland. It was a situation very similar to that of the Taiwan versus mainland China situation at present.

He came to the United States in 1952, when funding for the Polish government in exile ran out. No longer able to serve as a diplomat, he resumed his legal studies. He received his M.S. in L.S. from Columbia in 1955. He also received a L.L.M. from N.Y.U. in 1961, and a J.S.D. in 1965. His current area of expertise involves international water disputes. He started teaching at Fordham in 1965. "That was seven years after Joe Crowley started teaching," he said fondly of the late Dean Crowley.

Professor Teclaff feels international law is still in a state of great flux. This is due in part to the increased number of states that have been created since World War II. The number has risen from 50 to about 160. The vast majority of these new states are in Asia and Africa and have very different cultural backgrounds than the older states in the West. The U.N. serves primarily as an arena where different political and philosophical views can be expressed in a neutral setting, a role which the Professor considers very important.

The United Nations seeks to exemplify solidarity between nations and men. But a feeling of genuine solidarity is not so easily achieved. Competition between states and groups of people has been going on for millennia. Until we obtain more uniform economic and political conditions, it is hard to expect international law to become more effective. International law's main concern is the prevention of war and maintenance of peace. The Professor commented: "If it does not succeed—let us hope that it can at least keep the fighting within the bounds of humanity."

When asked about Lech Walesa and the Solidarity Movement, Professor Teclaff said that under the leadership of Walesa, the Solidarity Movement may lead to an improvement in the difficult political and economic situation in Poland.

Professor Teclaff was as surprised, as everyone else, at the election of a Polish Pope. He recalled that he was in high school at the same time as Karol Wojtyla, who lived only 50 miles away. He thinks that the Pope's pastoral work is a major force for the maintenance of peace in today's volatile world setting.

PIO Closing

From p. 1.

to espouse any ideology he chooses, but that he must do so as an American citizen and not as an agent for a foreign power. They object to the fact that the PIO receives funds from the PLO and insist that closing the PIO will strike a blow against international terrorism.

Closing the PIO will do nothing to curtail terrorism. What it will do is curtail the First Amendment rights of Americans to express unpopular views and set a dangerous precedent of the United States government determining which foreign causes American citizens may choose to support and which sources of information they will have access to.

The closing of the PIO appears to be technically legal. Mr. Rahmad is in compliance with all the requirements of FARA and reports regularly to the Department of Justice. The Department of Justice has informed the PIO that it is not in violation of FARA or any other law, and that it may lawfully continue its activities. Since the PIO was not in violation of FARA or any other law, the State Department could not close the PIO as an agent of a foreign power. The State Department does have the power to close a foreign mission under the Foreign Missions Act.

According to a 1985 amendment to the Foreign Missions Act, the PIO would meet the description of a foreign mission if it can be shown to be "effectively controlled" by the PLO. Essentially, the State De-

partment is using the Foreign Missions Act to silence an information office which has never represented a foreign power to the executive branch of the United States government, the traditional function of a foreign mission.

The closing of the PIO by the State Department was a hasty and unfortunate attempt to prevent the passage of nearsighted legislation. At best it is an assault on the American public's right to hear all sides of an issue. At worst it is an unconstitutional deprivation of a United States citizen's First Amendment rights. The American Civil Liberties Union thinks it is the latter. It has persuaded the State Department to postpone the closing of the PIO until December 1st. In the meantime it will represent Mr. Rahman in his lawsuit against the State Department.

Whether or not the State Department's action is violative of Mr. Rahman's First Amendment rights, it is not in the longterm interests of the United States to allow the government to silence advocates of foreign causes which the Executive Branch, Congress or powerful lobbying groups don't agree with. Those who disagree with the views advanced by the Palestine Information Office would be well advised to oppose them in the marketplace of ideas rather than attempt to silence them through cynical legalistic machinations. As Justice Louis Brandeis cautioned, "[T]he fitting remedy for evil counsels is good ones."

Third Year on Campaign Trail

The Advocate's crack interviewer, Philip McCaffrey, recently tracked down one of Fordham Law's more interesting persons, third year student Bill Gianarias. Gianarias is currently involved in national politics as a member of Youth for (Massachusetts Governor Michael) Dukakis. McCaffrey spoke at length with Gianarias and returned with this inside look at politics and fundraising.

Q: How did you get involved with the Dukakis campaign?

A: I first got involved with the campaign by helping out with a fundraiser held for Governor Dukakis in Astoria this past June which raised more than \$120,000. I also helped out with a September fundraiser in Brooklyn. As a result, I got to know a few people working for the Dukakis campaign. Along with my friend Harry Gianoulis, I proposed to the Dukakis people that we have a Youth for Dukakis fundraising dance and they thought it was a great idea. They gave us a number of people to contact to get it started and a dance is now scheduled for Friday, November 20th at the Crystal Palace in Astoria, Queens.

Q: What is the extent of your involvement?

A: I basically organized Youth for Dukakis in New York and the fundraising dance we're having. During late September and early October I was very busy making phone calls, trying to get people who might be interested in getting involved. It was very time consuming. One person would give me the number of another, and so on and so forth, and I would call all these people. It took a few

weeks to get it off the ground but fortunately we got a lot of enthusiastic people involved and working together. We had our first meeting in the beginning of October and it is really picking up steam now.

Q: How much money do you hope to raise?

A: We hope to raise at least \$10,000. At first I thought this was overly optimistic, considering that the minimum donation per ticket is \$10, but most of the donations we have received so far are above the minimum. Actually, I expect to surpass the \$10,000 goal.

Q: If this event is successful, do you have any plans for more activities in the future?

A: Of course this event will be successful, but regardless of whether it is or not, Youth For Dukakis will be around in the future to assist Governor Dukakis in any way he wants. We are, moreover, planning another fundraising dance for March when the New York primary will be approaching. I fully expect Governor Dukakis to still be in the race then.

Q: Why do you support Dukakis rather than some other candidate?

A: I think the next president will have more important decisions to make than any previous president, and I think Governor Dukakis is the best qualified candidate for the job. I think he is best qualified to revive our economy and put more sanity into our foreign policy. The next president will have to be a hard worker and no one works harder than Governor Dukakis. I was fortunate enough to run into an acquaintance who asked me to get involved with the

Dukakis campaign and who showed me Governor Dukakis' position papers. After reading them I was convinced that I should support Governor Dukakis for president. As a matter of fact, most people to whom I have given his position papers have agreed with me that he is the best qualified candidate and are now involved in the Dukakis campaign.

Q: How much time do you devote to Youth for Dukakis?

A: While I was organizing Youth For Dukakis it was very time consuming. I spent between 10 and 15 hours per week on the phone alone. Currently, I still put in a good amount of time. I go to meetings we have every Wednesday at the Crystal Palace and I still spend a considerable amount of time on the phone discussing things, answering questions from those involved and talking to people on Governor Dukakis' campaign staff.

Q: Do you have any interest in a career in politics?

A: I obviously have some interest in getting involved with politics or I wouldn't be so enthusiastically involved in the Dukakis campaign. Whether I want to make it a career, however, is something I really don't

know at this time. If I had to answer the question right now I would say no. Several years ago, while I was in college, I was seriously thinking about a career in politics. After having met a few local politicians around New York City and after seeing how politics in my area worked, I changed my mind.

Q: What have you gained by this experience?

A: I really feel that I have learned a lot about how a presidential campaign works. It is amazing to see how complicated the whole process actually is. In addition to the knowledge I have gained, I have gotten to meet a lot of interesting people. I think it is a great idea for law students to get involved with presidential campaigns if they have the time. There are already at least three other Fordham Law students involved with the Dukakis campaign. I know the Fordham Democratic Law Students' Association is trying to acquire each candidate's positions papers to be made available to the students. Though it is still relatively early in the campaign, I don't think it is too early for people to start looking for a candidate they want to support and to actively support him or her. I have gotten a lot from my involvement and I'm sure other students would as well.

Women in Grey Flannel Skirts?

By Mary McBrien

Men have dressed in fairly uniform business outfits for centuries now. First it was the animal pelt, rakishly off the shoulder, and club. Then it was the toga (in mandatory white) and the dagger. Pants got worked in gradually, as stockings with ballooning hot-pants, and a quill, evolved into the dark suit and briefcase of today. For all of recorded history, men have known exactly what to wear to interviews, and to their jobs. Changes have been gradual. Let's face it, Darren Stevens (of "Bewitched" for all of you intellectual giants out there) could pass muster on Madison Avenue today.

For women, however, it's different. I haven't been able to figure out yet what's acceptable, what's not and what works. There don't seem to be hard and fast rules, but I would like to share my impressions.

Interview outfits, of course, should be as conservative as you can get. No fashion chances are to be taken. No flair, no cuteness and no Swatch. The consensus seems to be towards a dark suit, white cotton blouse with a high, but not a man's collar, and medium pumps. Things to be kept to a minimum include jewelry, make-up

and mousse. Things to throw out right now and not tell anyone you ever owned include suits with puffy shoulders (and if you have a blouse with puffy shoulders keep your jacket on), ankle bracelets, initial rings studded with diamonds and Candles. Ok, keep the ring, but don't wear it around important people you want to impress.

There are several items that there seems to be some doubt about. Weird ties at the neck. If you can tie one of those things so it doesn't droop, or so that one side isn't longer than the other, you have my respect. It always took me as long to tie them as it did to get to the interview. And of course, that was all I could think about, so I didn't come across as particularly clever because they never asked about it. Personally, I veto them. They never look good on anyone but Van Gogh and Toulouse-Lautrec, and they probably wore them to draw your attention away from the fact that they were earless and dwarfed, respectively.

White stockings. The English are fairly useless, and anything they introduce should be suspect (see also, warm beer). Princess Di peeked out from under those

See p. 6

BAR/BRI vs. PIEPER

29 Reasons why most people choose BAR/BRI

Reason
#9.

BAR/BRI has more than 35 New York attorneys available to work with you from the time the bar review begins through the exam.

The Pieper course relies on one attorney.

For the other 28 reasons, contact your BAR/BRI representatives

barbri
BAR REVIEW

THE BAR REVIEW COURSE THAT CARES ABOUT YOU

Confessions of Mister X

When I was younger I felt predestined to become a gameshow host. But being an original thinker, I wanted to develop a show tailored to my individual tastes.

My first idea was based on the popular gameshow "You Bet Your Life." My show was to be called "You Bet Your Wife." We would put the contestant's wife in a cage on the stage. If the contestant won, his wife could go free. But if he lost, she would be sold into the white slave trade. For some strange reason, this idea did not fly with the networks.

Finally, I was able to get a show on cable based on the gameshow "Password." I even named it "Password." What we would do was pick a stranger off the street, put him in a dark, empty room and tell him that the only way he could get out was if he gave the password. Every time he failed to give the right word, the walls of the room would start to close in on him. Even when he gave the right password (which was not easy because there were no clues), we would change it, so that death was inevitable. The flaw in this game was that you couldn't win. Thus there were some problems with the authorities, and I was forced to change my name to Mr. X. It seemed that my career as a gameshow host was over.

Needless to say, I was quite distressed. Then, one day, I came upon a brilliant solution. The logical progression from gameshow host was to talkshow host. I searched high and low for the proper person to emulate. I thought about Johnny, but felt that his monologues were too tame.

Joan Rivers was out of the question as I don't look good in tight-fitting evening gowns (but then, of course, neither did she). That left me only one real alternative—David Letterman.

I decided to steal the premise for his show and launch myself into superstardom. I went back to the cable station where I had done "Password" and got a 12:30 a.m. time-slot, right up against Dave. I was, however, forced by the station to sign a waiver to the effect that any deaths on the show would be my responsibility. I assured them that this would not be "Password" revisited and that the only part of the show which might conceivably cause any problems was Stupid Knife Tricks, so I didn't worry.

The show was great. Stupid Knife Tricks was a big winner even though the mortality rate on some shows reached 80%. We also had a segment on viewer mail called Viewer Blackmail. We would go around to various viewer's houses with our cameras and see what kind of dirt we could dig up. Then we would invite the victim—er, viewer, to the show and start to roll the film. Unless and until the person paid our price, the film would keep rolling. Talk about funny. You can't imagine how funny people can be when their lives are going down the tubes on national television.

The most popular segment of the show, however, was our "Beyond the Grave" interviews with famous dead celebrities. Of course there were skeptics who believed that these interviews were fabricated. But, as Elvis told me in an exclusive

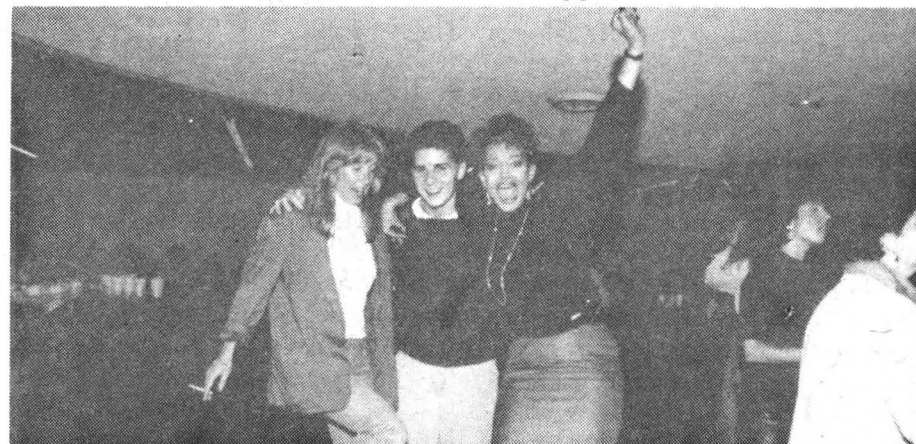
interview I did with him on the tenth anniversary of his death, "People are jealous of greatness."

Unfortunately, I had to cut Elvis off after a few minutes, as the air in the studio had developed a rather bad stench for some reason.

My fame, however, proved to be short-lived. Letterman's attorneys sued, as

did some of the families of those who lost on Stupid Knife Tricks and Viewer Blackmail. But even at trial I kept my poise. The judge (a fan of my show, by the way) when pronouncing sentence even quoted Groucho Marx. He asked me whether I wanted ten years in Levenworth, or eleven years in Twelveworth. Playing along, I told the judge that I'd rather have five and ten at Woolworth's.

Inaugural Tang: A Raucous Affair



It was a Thursday afternoon and all the first-year students were preparing for Friday's classes. The second- and third-year students, needless to say, had already shifted into the weekend slide. The afternoon of October 8 began with a mildly successful pre-TANG gathering in the lounge sponsored by Phi Alpha Delta.

The evening picked up with the first sounds of a guitar warming up. (Of course, the warm-ups lasted long after the doors were opened to the first TANG of the season.) The anticipation surrounding the quality of the band peaked at the first grumbling of the young musicians. The controversy over whether a live band could replace the DJ's records of a year ago would soon come to an end. (At least a live band wouldn't skip a beat every time people decided to get up and dance! Or would it?!) Several minutes after the kegs were

tapped, the music exploded from the stage. After a brief moment of requisite hesitation, the students poured onto the dance floor, bopping big to the steady beat of the band. Although some remained dubious as to the quality of the musicians, it only took a solid rendition of a classic Beatles' tune and other popular songs to convince those who dance that they were in for an enjoyable evening. The band's selections weren't always pleasing or well-rehearsed, but the continuous beat of a live band was most appreciated.

Some of the more interesting action, as at most TANGs, took place along the lower level of the Fordham nightclub/cafeteria, where cups and beer were crammed together. By the time a successful beer recipient plowed through the rabble behind him, he had lost half his beer to others' shirts, shoes and pants.

In addition to the amazing number of kegs—16—provided at the TANG, let us not forget the cases that were polished off at the pre-TANG party in the lounge. As a result, Fordham men were being attacked left and right by women who resembled

people known from the day session, but whose identities were of some doubt. (see photo)

The TANG seemed to bring a more common light to the personalities of many law students. In the hope that future TANGs will be even more successful, the better half (or at least the more interesting half) of the students should be displayed.

Wardrobe

From p. 5

bangs, and the next thing you knew everyone was wearing pale stockings. Now, Diana of Wales is a professional woman. She waves and smiles professionally and is occasionally called upon to cut the odd ribbon or hug a small child. While this no doubt requires competence, it doesn't require intellectual competence, self-motivation or a post-graduate degree. Do Sandra Day O'Connor or Jeanne Kirkpatrick wear white stockings? My guess is no. But feel free to wear them for croquet or your First Holy Communion.

As a general guideline I would stay away from anything that a secretary would even think of wearing. If you think that this sounds officious and patronizing, it may, but take it from someone who worked on Wall Street for four years: Don't even think about it. Women can't afford to take the chance of looking like someone who might get coffee or do the Xeroxing if asked nicely enough. Along this line of thinking, I would advise avoiding the "new" shorter skirts. You don't want them to notice your legs, you want them to notice your briefs. The bottom line is that longer skirts look classier and more professional.

Once you get the job you can loosen up a little, introducing silk shirts, dresses with scarves and white stockings if you must. Finally, don't ever put cute animal figurines on your desk, or a plaque that says: "They finally found something to do the work of ten men—one woman."

BAR/BRI vs. PIEPER

BAR/BRI, in the summer of 1987, prepared more than 3700 students for the New York bar exam.

The Pieper course prepared approximately 1700 students.

barbri
BAR REVIEW

NEW YORK'S LARGEST AND MOST PERSONALIZED BAR REVIEW

This space contributed as a public service.

Give yourself a hand against breast cancer

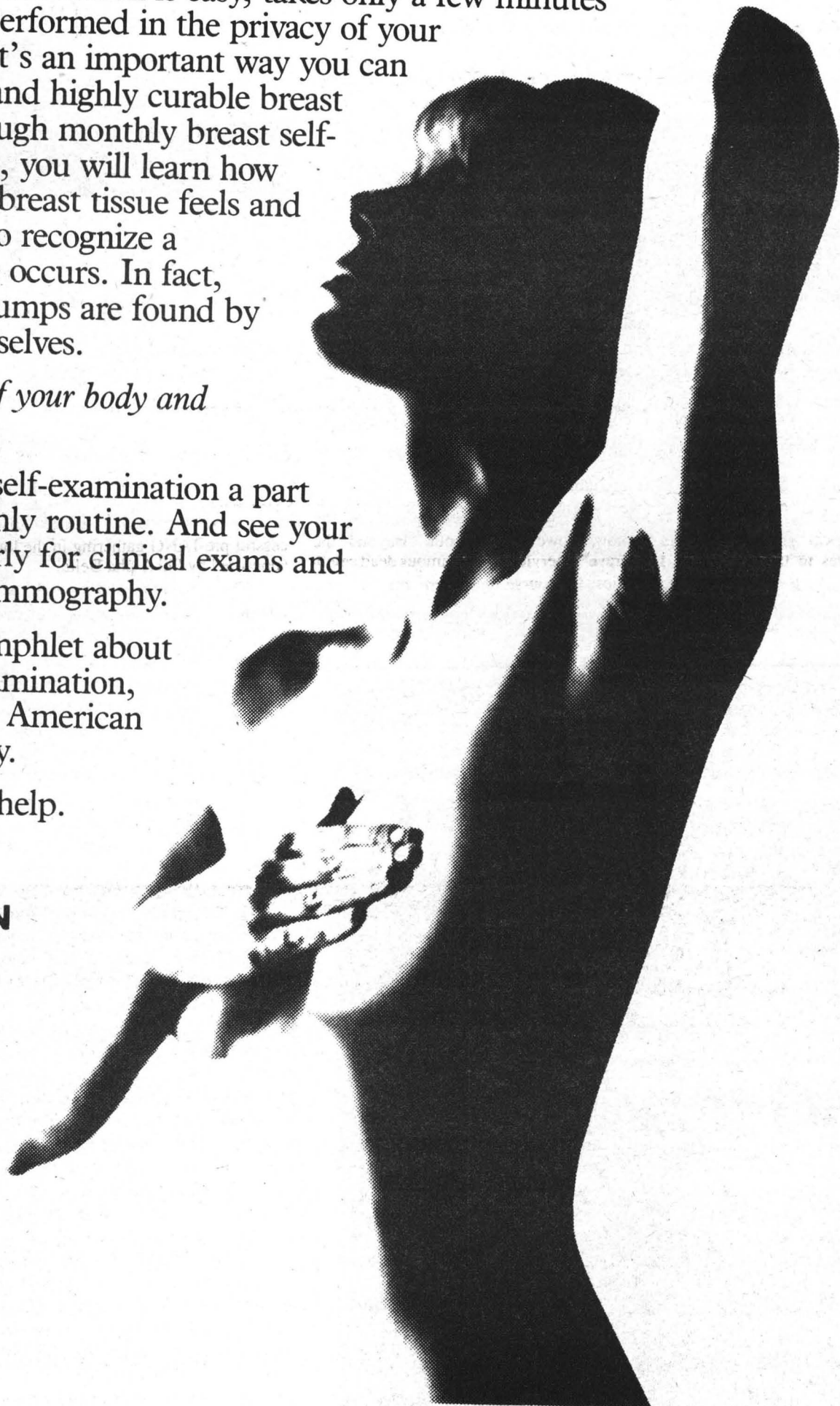
Breast self-examination is easy, takes only a few minutes and can be performed in the privacy of your own home. It's an important way you can detect early and highly curable breast cancer. Through monthly breast self-examinations, you will learn how your normal breast tissue feels and will be able to recognize a change if one occurs. In fact, most breast lumps are found by women themselves.

Take control of your body and your life.

Make breast self-examination a part of your monthly routine. And see your doctor regularly for clinical exams and advice on mammography.

For a free pamphlet about breast self-examination, call your local American Cancer Society.

We're here to help.



Ad size 6 7/16" x 10"

0287-A-20M

Created as a public service by Forbes & Catoggio Advertising, Inc.

Fordham Football

By Carl

By mid-October, the NFL player's strike was at its peak, and football-starved fans by the fives of tens were heading to Riverside Drive and 72nd street, the home of the renowned Fordham Law Football Stadium. There to be seen on most weekday afternoons was intramural ball of a caliber which is perhaps best described as undescrivable. Teams from all parts of the law school participate in grueling forty minute games, their only respite coming from beer-laden twenty minutes halftimes. This was not competition for the faint of heart.

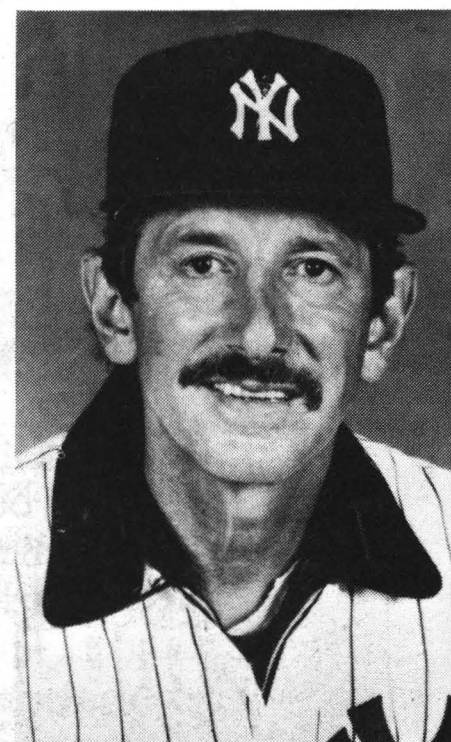
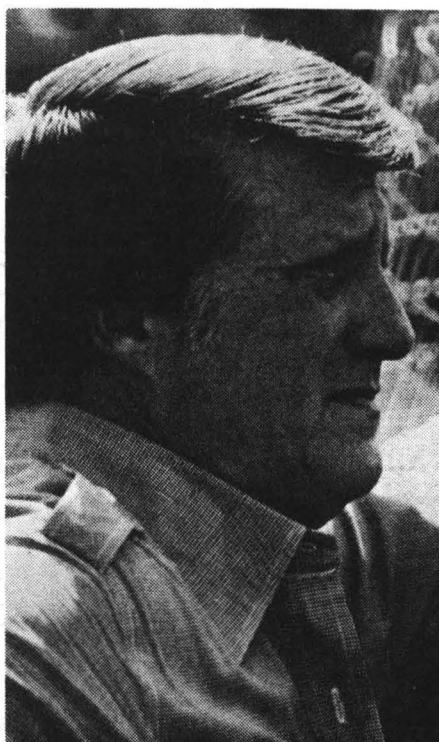
A classic early season match-up took place on October 14, when D-Train, an inexperienced but tough squad of young first years lined up against the aptly named Justifiable Homicide. Justifiable, a veteran team made up of the elite of the second year class, had made it to last season's semifinal falling before to the eventual champs, the dreaded Strawberry Torts. So far this year, Justifiable has been out for blood and as of this writing has posted an undefeated record.

Led by Vinny "Testaverde" Bauer, a scrambling and strong-armed quarterback, Justifiable features an explosive offense coupled with a tenacious defense. Anchored by big Paul Wiegartner, a feared strongman out of renowned football factory Penn State, and Wild Bill McTighe, a linebacker from Villanova who was once touted by pro scouts as the next Dick Butkus, before a tragic, late-night fraternity

accident dashed his hopes of a pro career, the stingy defense had allowed just two scores through the season's first three weeks. With "Testaverde" Bauer tossing arching TD passes to his fleet corps of receivers, led by Pete Vaughan, Tom Curran and Ed Zahos, all of whom turned down offers to play for the NY Giants scab team, the offense exploded for a season-high forty-nine points in a recent game. Given that formidable mix of firepower on offense and a just plain nasty defense, it is not hard to see why Justifiable Homicide was the pre-season choice of Jimmy the Greek, Pete Axthelm and Sports Illustrated's respected Dr. Z.

Against D-Train though, Justifiable found themselves up against a team that made up in heart and guts what it lacked in experience. The first year team gave Justifiable all that it could handle for the game's full forty minutes. At the end of the hard-fought 13-6 victory, a palpable sigh of relief could be heard emanating from Justifiable's traditional post-game chalk-talk held, as always, at the P&G Tavern, on West 73rd Street. There is no doubt that the gladiators of Justifiable Homicide did not take lightly the pledge of D-Train's captain, who vowed to take his revenge once play-off time rolls around.

And if that game should in fact materialize on a wet and gloomy day a few weeks hence, it would be, in the words of Justifiable's All-Pro center, Steve Cohen, "Every man for himself."



Billy's Back

By Richard Sheridan

In hiring Billy Martin for his fifth term as Yankee manager, George Steinbrenner (or is it Judge Steinbrenner?) has defied the legal principle of stare decisis. Steinbrenner has chosen to ignore four previous decisions of his own organizations in other jurisdictions, which have all held that Billy Martin should not be the manager of a baseball team. Steinbrenner apparently bases his decision on the policy reason that Martin will make the Yankees a winner again. My duty to follow precedent and my belief that Steinbrenner's reasons are erroneous cause me to respectfully dissent from his decision.

Martin, who has swallowed more pride than Lou Gehrig ever had, has had a fair share of success in the past. His success has always been short term, however, which is why he's been fired more times than Bernhard Goetz's gun. When Martin managed in Oakland, he guided a team with young and raw talent to a division title, but in the process ruined the careers of some fine young pitchers by overusing them. By the time Oakland was sick of Martin, all that was left was a mediocre team with a bunch of sore-armed pitchers.

A veteran team like the Yankees is not the ideal place for Martin. His domineering style will not be appreciated. His tendency to play favorites will divide the club. Rickey Henderson may like Martin, but other key players may not be quite as enamoured with him.

Maybe Steinbrenner has other reasons for making this decision. Maybe he plans on trading for Eddie Lee Whitson and wants to give Martin a rematch. Maybe he wants Martin to punch out Steve Trout, or maybe he just wants to punish his players for their recent failures. Maybe he just wants to keep Martin out of the announcers' booth, which is not an altogether bad idea.

Although I feel Steinbrenner is making a big mistake, I really don't care what he does as long as it's still only three bucks to get into the bleachers and the beer prices don't go up.

By Patrick O'Sullivan

The "Pride of the Yankees" is back where he belongs. Billy Martin will manage the Bronx Bombers in 1988 and has promised that the Yankees will "kick some butts next year." Billyball is an aggressive, gambling style of baseball which should maximize the offensive talents of such players as Rickey Henderson, Willie Randolph, Mike Paglarulo, Dave Winfield and Don Mattingly. Combine the expected improvement in next year's Yankee offense with Martin's well-known ability to get the most from his pitching staff and it's easy to see why Yankee fans expect a return to the top of the AL East in 1988.

The signing of Billy Martin to manage the Yankees for a fifth time is another example of George Steinbrenner's commitment to put the best baseball personnel into Yankee pinstripes. During the coming months ahead, look for George to actively pursue the signing of free agent pitchers who will make Billy's job just a little bit easier. If new pitchers cannot be signed, Yankee fans can still expect a division title if Billy can just handle his staff half as well as he handled a far less talented Oakland staff back in 1982.

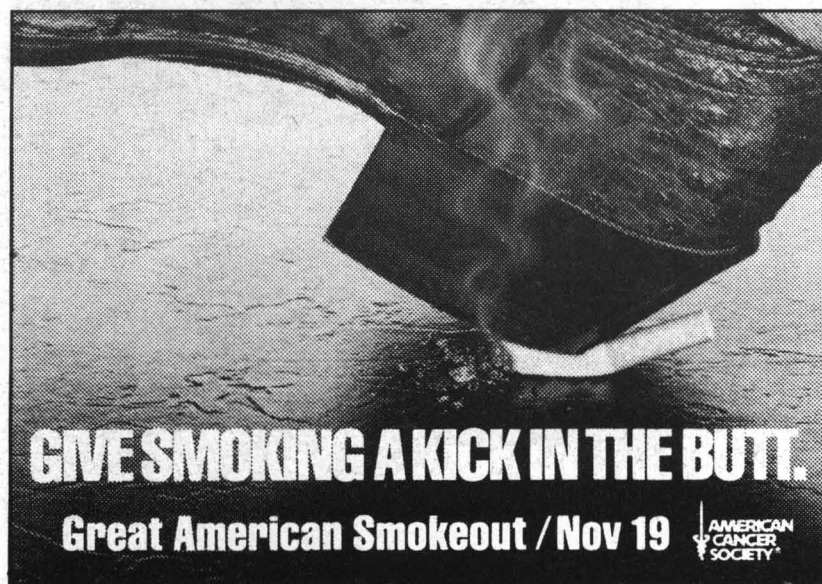
Billy Martin's ability to successfully manage a ballclub has never been questioned by knowledgeable Yankee fans who expect and demand excellence from their beloved Bombers. Those fans that do tend to disparage Martin are usually jealous Met fans who fear that the Yankees will regain their rightful position as New York's best team. These jealous fans, who still remain bitter over their hibernation from baseball during most of the 1970's and early 1980's, correlate Yankee victories with declining attendance at Shea Stadium. Without 50,000 "fair weather fans" at Shea, Met fans will not be able to effectively participate in their favorite baseball tradition—the dreaded "wave." Let's hope that when the Yankees start romping over American League opponents in 1988, these fair weather fans won't start attending Yankee games. After all, Yankee fans wouldn't want to see Billy fired for going into the stands and asking these people to remain seated.

Intramural Standings

Standings as of October 20

	W	L	T
Justifiable Homicide	4	0	0
Strawberry Torts	3	0	0
D-Train	2	1	0
Holding Dictum	1	0	1
Unreasonable	1	1	0
Arrows	1	3	0
Well-Hung Jury	0	2	0
Toast	0	2	0
Criminal Intent	0	3	0

This space contributed as a public service.



BAR/BRI vs. PIEPER

29 Reasons why
most people choose BAR/BRI

Reason
#10.

BAR/BRI Director Stan Chess and Associate Director Steve Rubin, both attorneys, make their home telephone numbers available to all students.

The Pieper course provides no access to anyone during non-business hours.

For the other 28 reasons, contact your BAR/BRI representatives

barbri
BAR REVIEW

THE BAR REVIEW COURSE THAT CARES ABOUT YOU™

Movies—There Are Two Views

By Robert Glickman

Many people talk about film who have no right to. I am not one of them.

Film at it's best is a holistic art form. No other process of conveying ideas and feelings can give the illusion of total reality, to any message, as film can. Unfortunately it's usually just a vehicle for taking the six (soon to be seven) dollars of as many people as possible so that they might watch something on a big screen for about two hours (usually less).

Mostly movies are crap. Take, for instance, *BABY BOOM* [like Diane Keaton really could be at the top of her class at Harvard and Yale]. Here is a movie that probably got turned down for T.V. Let's face it—movies are usually done by morons for morons. As H.L. Mencken said: "No one in America ever went broke underestimating the public's taste." I appeal to those of you who would have agreed with H.L.

A film which should never have been released is *MATEWAN*. I don't know how this ever got into the theaters. *MATEWAN* is to a normal movie as a hand crafted quilt is to a Dacron and Nylon bed spread. I suggest you see it soon, there's no way it'll last. What's wrong with it? It's a compelling story with engaging characters, presented in such a way that the audience can feel and smell the activity on screen. It is a fully realized film. And if that's not bad enough it concerns the unionization of a West Virginian coal mine in the 1920's. I guess they don't care about making a lot of money.

I'm not going to tell you about the film. That's what I always hate about reviews. I only tell you that *MATEWAN* is a rare example of a very good film. So go see it.

The next film I recommend is not a very good film like *MATEWAN*, but is a good film (just as rare). The oddity of it is

in its high level of intelligence, this being the last thing Hollywood ever wants a film labeled. H.L. could just as easily have said the public's intelligence. If *MATEWAN* isn't going to last in the theaters then *HOUSE OF GAMES* should last about 15 minutes less.

HOUSE OF GAMES may not be the greatest film (its only a first time effort by playwright David Mamet). And it may have a stagey air to it, but it is nothing if not engaging. *HOUSE OF GAMES* is the story of a psychiatrist's foray into the petty criminal world. It is not easily categorized so I'll limit myself to saying it is in the spirit of Hitchcock meeting Hemingway who then run into Twain and they all go down to the corner bar for a drink. If that doesn't intrigue you then you probably won't be seeing this film, and just as well since you probably wouldn't have understood it.

Now, just to prove to you that I'm not too heartless and overly-pompous, I recommend for a weekday afternoon, an upbeat, lighthearted entertaining fairy tale called *THE PRINCESS BRIDE*. If you have the capacity to willingly suspend your disbelief then this is the movie to see. Go enjoy yourself, and don't worry. I don't think anyone understands what Andre the Giant says, but I don't think anything he says is of particular importance.

For those of you who have not yet mastered the law and are in need of studying it probably it is better for you to stay home. Going to the movie, waiting in line, coming home, it's just too much time which you don't have. You should be spending your time studying. But wait, I have a suggestion. If you call up your local video store and have them deliver a tape and then have some Chinese food delivered you could watch while you eat and that won't waste much time at all.

If you were born between 1946 and 1964, you are a member of the market group at which the movie *BABY BOOM* is aimed. Harvard M.B.A. J.C. Wiatt (Diane Keaton) is the "Tiger Lady," a work-obsessed woman on the edge of partnership. But her brilliant career is derailed when she unwillingly inherits a thirteen-month-old baby girl.

Keaton's J.C. is her best role since *REDS* and she is in rare form. Keaton tackles motherhood with great flair, checking the baby in at the coat check before the big meeting and diapering the baby with electrical tape. But back at the office, her new motherhood interferes with the "Tiger Lady" image. Keaton's J.C. can't do it all. Her chic New York world collapses: partnership is usurped by a slimy associate and she is demoted to handling a dog food account.

J.C. finds out that New York motherhood includes competitive learning for toddlers. In one of the film's best scenes, she sits in the park listening to a New York mommy weep in humiliation that her three year old didn't make it in the best nursery school and will never get into the Ivy League.

J.C. escapes to a Vermont farm, straight out of the New York Times Magazine section, where she discovers local veterinarian Sam Shepard. True love and a thriving baby food business are found on the farm. Shepard doesn't have much to do in this movie but be cute, which he does extremely well.

This movie is fun, not an all out howl, but sweetly kidding for the yuppies and their puppies. Yuppies have provided an easy mark in the past and this movie scores a number of times.

In contrast, *THE PRINCESS BRIDE*, Rob Reiner's new film, was totally wasted on me. The movie's plot comes from the infinitely more charming book by William Goldman. Perhaps I've become jaded, but this is a stupid movie. In a film within a film Grandpa (Peter Falk) reads the story to his sick grandson. Buttercup (Robin Wright) is betrothed to an evil Prince (Chris Sarandon) and is rescued by her true love, Wesley (Cary Elwes). Despite the valiant efforts of Mandy Patinkin and Billy Crystal, this movie never rises above trite. Stay home and rent *STAND BY ME*, Reiner's last film.

Sports Forum: NFL, Strike, Etc.

By Thomas McCarthy

Well sports fans, the results are now in on the four week National Football League strike—the owners scored a clear victory. Since the owners, represented by seasoned labor negotiator Jack Donlan, were the only winners in this epic battle of wills, it should logically follow that the players, led by seasoned offensive lineman Gene Upshaw, were the big losers—right? Wrong. The members of the National Football League Players Association (that it is named the Player's Association and not the Player's Union is more than just a semantic distinction; the NFLPA is not truly a union) received their just desserts. They should not have based a strike on an issue—free agency—which had little or no support from their rank and file members. Maybe when the players sent Upshaw to the table against Donlan they thought that the table was for arm wrestling. It was not. As it turns out the table was for bargaining and as a result the players wound up being badly out-classed.

I have little sympathy for young men who after attending college for four years have now moved on to earning six-figure salaries playing a game (and a game with only a sixteen game season at that). I do have sympathy for the ticket takers, parking lot attendants, vendors, and ushers who lost a portion of their salaries through no fault of their own and for no good reason. These people are not high profile participants in this high stakes game of professional football, but they are people who rely on the game as a means of income. When the owners decided not to move the deadline back, thus preventing the players from returning to action one week earlier than they did, they taught the players a lesson. What amazes me is that the owners

never considered the plight of those ticket takers, ushers, et al., who were really hurt by the strike. While the wealthy owners were teaching the well-off players a lesson, somebody forgot that these "little people" really do need the money.

P.S. The owners don't give a damn about the fans either. Refunds for people holding tickets to cancelled or "replacement" games were conducted at the team's convenience and at the fan's expense.

DID YOU EVER NOTICE: ... That the lack of a federal boxing commission allows low-lives like Don King, Butch Lewis, and Bob Arum to run the sport?... That the bevy of trades which Phil Esposito has made and we have complained about has made the Rangers a much more exciting team?... That Joe Namath, who has spent most of his life in the Northeast but went to college in Alabama, sounds like a man who has spent most of his life in Alabama but went to college in the Northeast?... That the St. Louis Cardinals look like a lot of famous people (and they should because they are a lot of famous people)? Pitcher Danny Cox looks like professional boxer Bobby Czyz. It seems to me that center fielder Willie McGee bears a striking resemblance to comedian/actor Jimmie (J.J.) Walker... And who out there didn't notice that skipper Whitney Herzog looks like a cross between rock star Billy Idol and Popeye?... That John Tudor has those same facial characteristics (lipless, chinless, needle nose) that made Larry (Frank Burns) Linville a star? When Tudor is in a jam, his face grows tense and any hint of lips disappears, really giving John that old "Ferret-Face" look... That something very bad happened to Oprah Winfrey's head?

ADVERTISE
IN THE
ADVOCATE

(212) 841-5176

Which bar review really lays down the law?



Bar reviews that
provide "outlines."



**Kaplan-SMH Bar
Review Services**
which provides you
with full narrative
texts for all of the
subjects you will see
on your bar exam.

**Ask The Right Questions,
Get The Right Answers.**



STANLEY H.

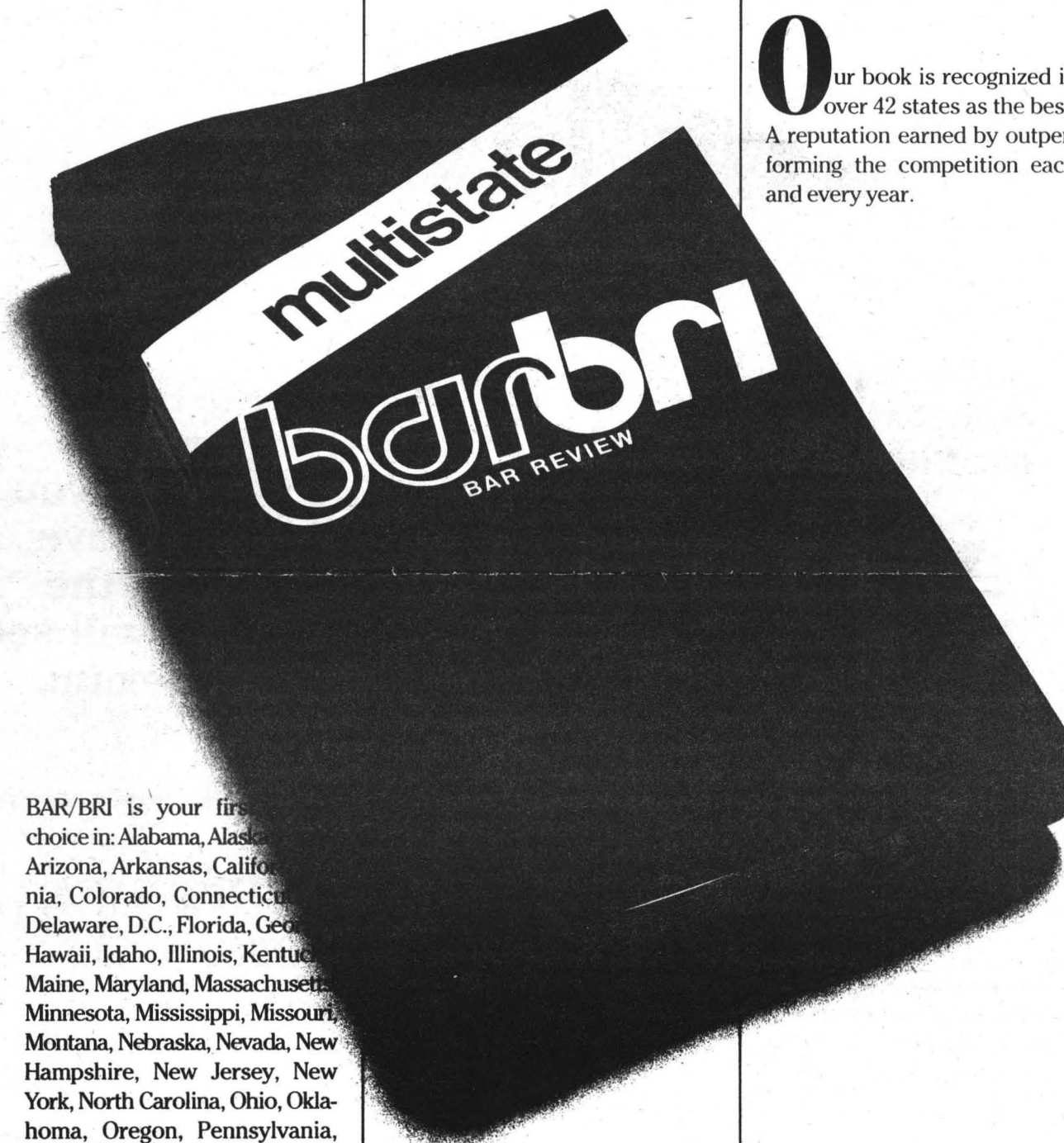
KAPLAN-SMH
BAR REVIEW SERVICES

(800) 223-1782 (800) 343-9188

See your Campus Rep, or call:

212-977-8200

Don't leave Law School without it.



Our book is recognized in over 42 states as the best. A reputation earned by outperforming the competition each and every year.

BAR/BRI is your first choice in: Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, D.C., Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington and Wisconsin.

barbri
BAR REVIEW